

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Name of the substance or mixture (trade name)

Kuraray Poval™ Polyvinyl Alcohol Resin F.H. P.H. (KAP)

Synonyms

Fully Hydrolyzed Kuraray Poval - 5-98, 28-98, 30-98 SI,

Partially Hydrolyzed Kuraray Poval - 5-88, 5-88 MB, 22-88 MB, 22-88 SB, 22-88, 22-88 PK, 27-96,

30-88, 32-80, 35-80, 44-88, 44-88 SB, 48-80, 49-88

Major recommended uses for the substance or mixture

For industrial use only. Dissolution into water for use as a synthetic binder, coating, or viscosity modifier. Raw material for textile sizing agents, paper processing agents, adhesives, barrier

coatings, soluble films, and synthesis of polyvinyl butyral resins.

Specific restrictions for use of the substance or mixture

Not available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name

Kuraray Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.

Address

Manufacturing Site: 10 Sakra Avenue,

Singapore 627887

Sales Office: 331 North Bridge Road

#18-02 Odeon Towers Singapore 188720 Department: Production +65 68677088 Ext. 201

Telephone

Person-In-Charge: Shift Supervisor / Superintendent

+65 68677108

Fax:

65-68677104

e-mail

sales@kuraray.com.sq +65 68677088 Ext. 201

Emergency telephone number

+65 68677108

Supplier

Company name

Kuraray America, Inc.

Address

2625 Bay Area Blvd, Suite 600

Houston, TX 77058

USA

Telephone

1-800-423-9762

+1-281-283-1711

e-mail

info@kurarayamerica.com

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards

Not classified.

Health hazards

Acute toxicity, oral

Category 5

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1

Environmental hazards

Not classified.

GHS labeling elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)



Signal word

May be harmful if swallowed. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Causes damage to Hazard statement(s)

organs.

None.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open

flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Supplemental information

Other information The Safety Information Sheet Chemicals of hazardous chemical can be obtained through phone,

email or on the company website.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Common chemical name or technical name	CAS number	Concentration or concentration range
Polyvinyl alcohol, fully hydrolyzed	9002-89-5	>90
Polyvinyl alcohol, partially hydrolyzed	25213-24-5	>90
Methanol	67-56-1	<3
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	<3
Other components below reportable levels		<5

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Personal protection for first-aid

responders

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical

personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show

this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Notes to physician Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation.

Symptoms may be delayed.

so without risk.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Means of fire extinguishing

Suitable extinguishing

media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard

Special fire fighting

procedures

an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do

Protective measures taken by

firefighting crews

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

6. Control measures for spills and leaks

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

To be taken by those who are not involved in rendering emergency services

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

To be taken by those who are involved in rendering emergency services

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for
containment and cleaning up

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Emergency procedures

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Stop leak if possible without any risk. Ventilate the contaminated area. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Brazil. OELs (Ordinance No. 3214, 6/8/78, NR-15, Annex 11 (amended through ACGIH))

Components	Туре	Value	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	TWA	200 mg/m3	
		156 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
·	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable particles.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
•	TWA	200 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Brazil OELs: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal protective measures

Eyes and face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

Other

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Solid

Form Color Powder, / Granular, White or pale yellow. Mild. Vinegar-like.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pН

Odor

4.5 - 7 (4% conc. in water)

Melting point/freezing point

392 - 446 °F (200 - 230 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling

Not applicable.

temperature range

Flash point

Evaporation rate

> 199.4 °F (> 93.0 °C) Not applicable.

Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available. Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Vapor pressure

Vapor density

Not available. Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

> 80 %

Partition coefficient

Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

> 824 °F (> 440 °C) > 320 °F (> 160 °C)

Viscosity

3 - 52 mPa·s (4% conc. in water)

Other physical and chemical parameters

Bulk density 400 - 700 kg/m³ Density estimated **Explosive properties** Not explosive. **Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing. < 5 % Percent volatile

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point, Contact with incompatible materials.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Alcohols, Carbon oxides, Aldehydes, Organic acids,

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.

Skin contact Dust or powder may irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Dust may irritate the eyes. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

Symptoms Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed.

Components **Species Test Results**

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 15840 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 145000 ppm, 1 hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 9100 mg/kg

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

<u>Acute</u> Dermal

Serious eye damage/eye

LD50 Rabbit >= 5000 mg/kg

Skin irritation and corrosion

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Polyvinyl alcohol, fully hydrolyzed (CAS 9002-89-5)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

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This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Toxic to reproduction

Causes damage to organs. Visual organs. Central nervous system.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components Species Test Results

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Aquatic

Fish LC50

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 28200 mg/l, 96 hours

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Aquatic

Algae

EC50 NOEC Freshwater algae Freshwater algae

Brachydanio rerio

120 mg/l, 72 hours 120 mg/l, 72 hours

Crustacea EC50 Fish LC50

50 Daphnia magna

1026.7 mg/l, 48 hours 250 - 350 mg/l, 96 hours

Fish

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient

n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) ~0,77 0.18, 20°C

Bioconcentration factor

(BCF)

Not available.

Mobility in soil No data available for this product.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Considerations on final disposal

Recommended methods for final destination

Residual waste Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions). Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

Local disposal regulations Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. Transport information

National regulations

ANTT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

International regulations

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Federal regulations

This chemical product safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with the Brazilian Standard (ABNT NBR 14725-4: (Safety data sheet for chemicals (SDS))).

Brazil. Controlled products that must be reported to the Army (Decree No. 3655, Annex 1, as amended)

Not applicable.

Brazil. Drug precursors (Ordinance No. 1.274)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Brazil. Ozone depleting substances (Decree No. 99.280, Annexes A, B, C and E, as amended)

Not applicable.

Brazil. Use and physiological effects of chemical products (Decree No. 3665, Annex 3)

Not applicable.

POPs (Decree No. 5.472 promulgates the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants)

Not listed.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

16. Other information

Significant information, yet not specifically related to the previous sections Issued by Kuraray America Inc. on behalf of Kuraray Asia Pacific PTE LTD.

Legends and abbreviations

Disclaimer

Not available.

Do not use Kuraray materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless the material has been provided from Kuraray under a written contract that is consistent with Kuraray policy regarding medical applications and expressly acknowledges the contemplated use. For further information, please contact your Kuraray representative.

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